KLOSINSKA-RYCERSKA, B.; SOMOROWSKA, K.

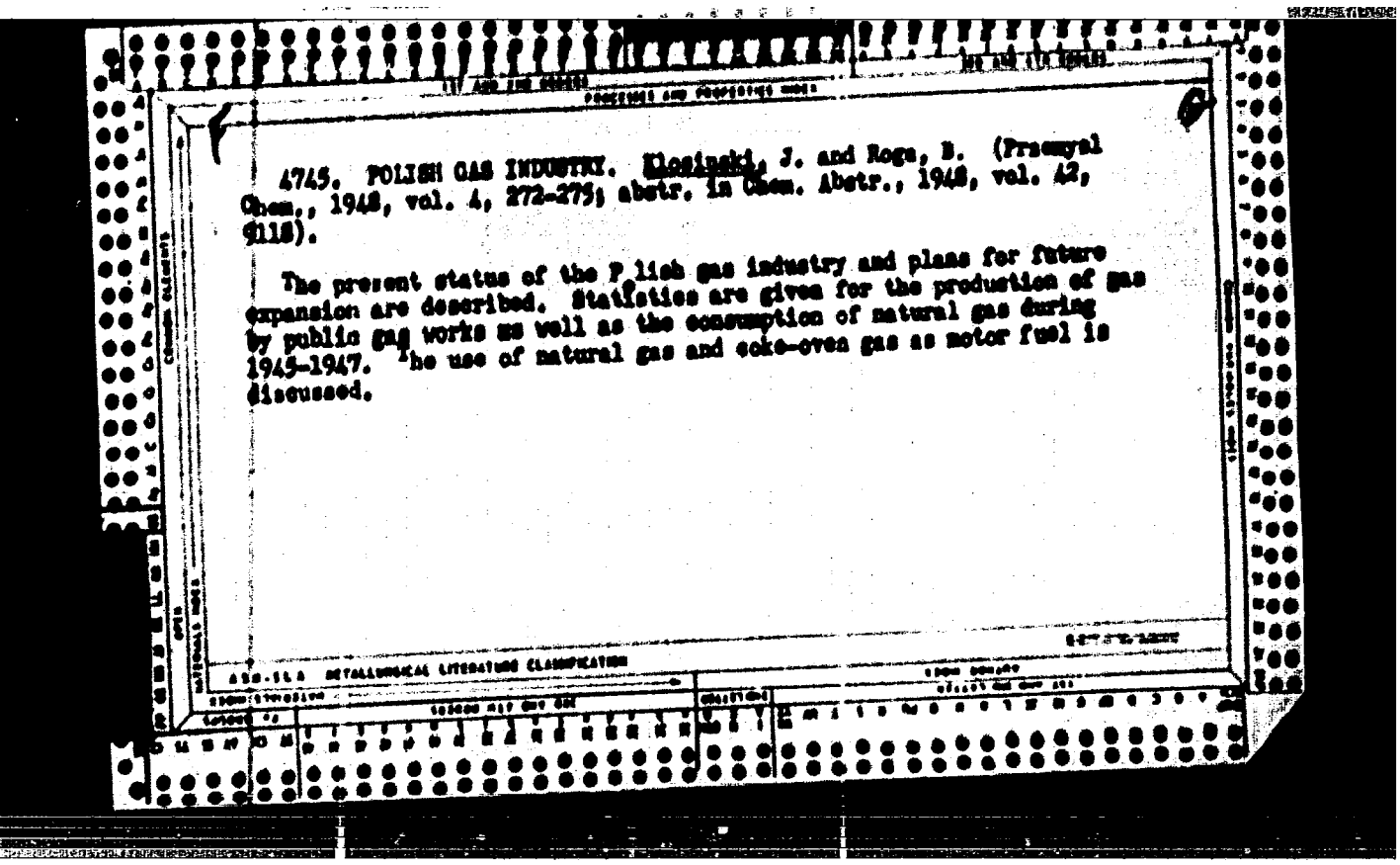
Preliminary research on the chemical composition of several potato varieties grown in Poland. Roczn nauk roln rosl 86 no.3:451-461 '62.

1. Dzial Ziemniaka Instytutu Uprawy, Nawozenia i Gleboznawstwa, Warszawa. Kierownik: Prof. dr M.Birecki.

KLOSINSKI, Bodga, ROSLAWSKI, Adam

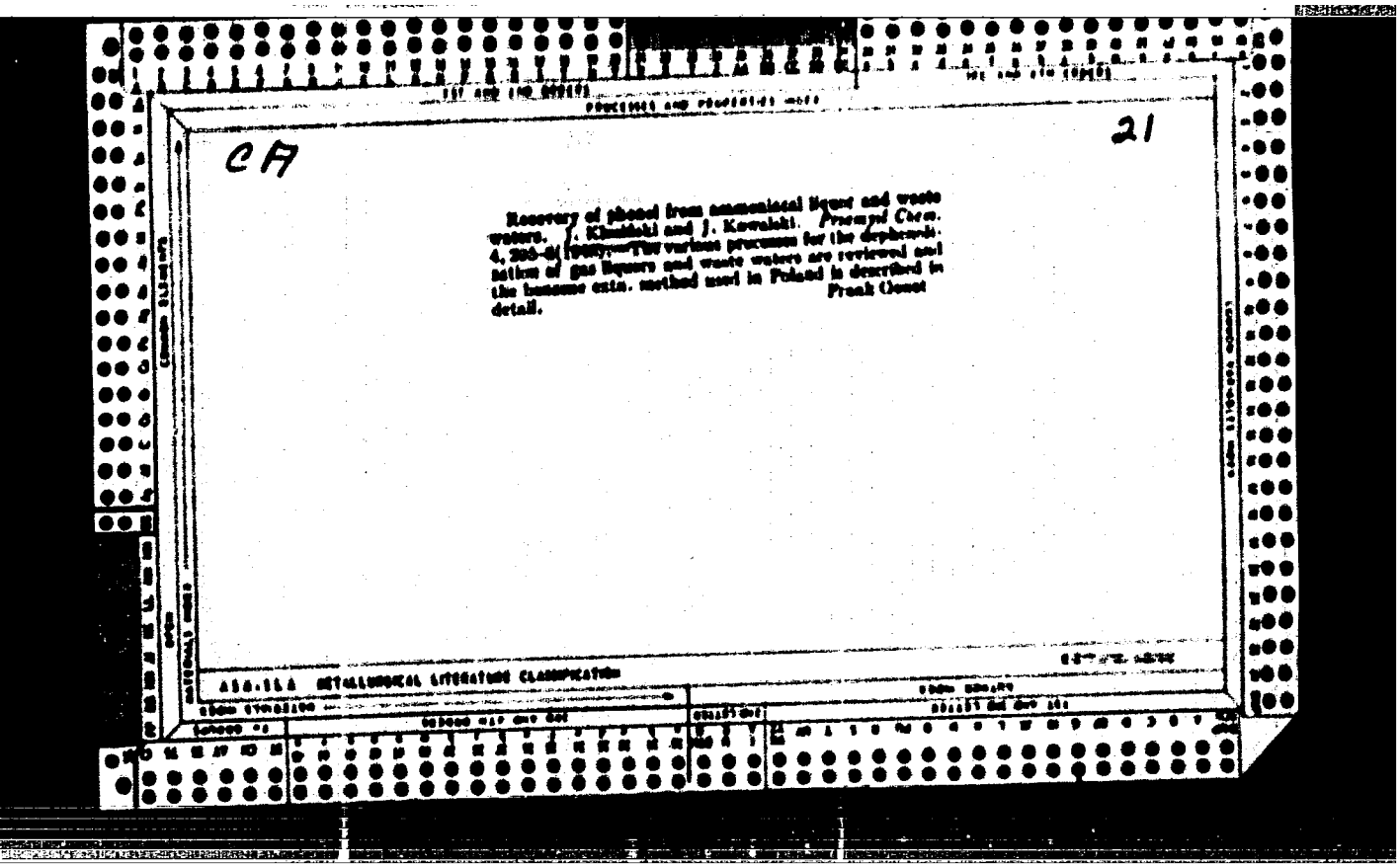
Role of psychogenic factor in allergy with multiple symptoms.
Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.23:765-767 6 Je '55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorow Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wroclawiu: kierownik: prof. dr Z. Czyzewska z i Kliniki Psychiatrycznej A.M. we Wroclawiu: kierownik: prof. dr A. Demianowski) I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych, Wroclaw, ul. Poniatowskiego 2.
(ALLERGY, etiology and pathogenesis
psychogenic factors)
(NEUROSES, complications
causing allergy, multiple)



4745. POLISH GAS INDUSTRY. Kloginski, J. and Roga, B. (Przemysl Chem., 1948, vol. 4, 272-275; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1948, vol. 42, 9118).

The present status of the Polish gas industry and plans for future expansion are described. Statistics are given for the production of gas by public gas works as well as the consumption of natural gas during 1945-1947. The use of natural gas and coke-oven gas as motor fuel is discussed.



Ca

21

The principles of coal gas purification. Jan K[illegible] and Jerzy [illegible]. Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit. [illegible], No. [illegible], 17[illegible]-8(1948).—A review of various phys.-chem. methods of gas purification. T. R. Zeuner

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KLOSINSKI, J.

"Gas, its Application In Industry, andIts Economy" p. 250. (Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Vol. 27, no. 9, Sept. 1953. Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

KLOSINSKI, J.

"A Fight For Technical Progress In The Gas Industry" p. 282. (Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Vol. 27, no. 10, Oct. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: East European Vol. 3, No. 2, Monthly List of [illegible] Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1954 [illegible], Uncl.

KLOSINSKI, J.

"Some impressions of delegates of the Polish gas industry from a visit to the German Democratic Republic," Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Warszawa, Vol 28, No 7, July 1954, p. 212.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

KLOSINSKI, I

"Conference of Gasworkers in the German Democratic Republic." P. 190.
(PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 5, May, 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

KLOSINSKI, I

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of solid mineral fuels I-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12843

Author : Kijewski Waclaw, Klosinski Jan, Roga Blasel
Title : Investigations of Dry Distillation of Bituminous Coal in Gas Plant Furnaces.

Orig Pub : Badania nad odgazowaniem wegli plomiennych w piecach gazowniczych. Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1955, 29, No 9, 290-297 (Polish)

Abstract : In order to increase the range of coking coal varieties, industrial scale experiments were carried out at a gas plant with charges of vertical compartment furnaces of the Didier design, consisting of non-sintering gas- and gas-bituminous varieties of coal with coking coal. Described are the conditions and resulting data of the first experiments, in which the furnace charges consisted of non-sintering coal of particle size 16-31.5 and 25-30 mm.

Card 1/1

Klosinski, I

KLOSINSKI, J.

"Dictionary of the gas industry," in Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, edited by Elsevier Publishing Company in Amsterdam. Reviewed by J. Klosinski. Przem chem 41 no.2:108 F '62.

JOZWICKI, R.; KLOSINSKI, T.;

Exhibition Plastics in the National Economy in Warsaw, April 23, - May 6, 1963. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.6:251-256 Je '63.

KLOSKOWSKA, A.

KLOSKOWSKA, A. The author, the public, and the censors; the 1858 Warsaw edition of Mickiewicz' Works. p. 110

Vol 1, no. 2/3, Apr/ Sept. 1956
GACETA OBSERWATORA, P.I.H.M.
SCIENCE
Warsaw, Poland

So: East European Accession vol 6, no. 3, March 1957

Klosov, A.A.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7216

Author : Klosov, A.A. and Myasnikov, L.L.
Title : Investigation of the Half-width of the Microwave Absorption Lines of Ammonia

Orig Pub : Optika i spektroskopiya, 1956, Vol 1, No 3, 374-377

Abstract : The inversion spectrum of ammonia in the region 2.10^{10} -3.10^{10} cycles has been investigated. The effective collision diameters and the pressure dependence of the half-width of the line $\Delta\nu$ in the region 10^{-1}-10^{-3} mm/Hg have determined for the states J,K = 1, 1; 9, 8; 3, 3; and 4,4. For p = 10^{-1} -10^{-2} mm/Hg, $\Delta\nu$ varies in accordance with the empirical formula $\Delta\nu = 2\delta p(288/T)$ $\sqrt{K^2/J(J+1)}^{1/3}$ (B. Bleaney and R.P. Penrose, Phys. Soc., 1948, 60, 540). At lower p agreement is impaired, apparently due to the Doppler effect. A decrease in $\Delta\nu$ was observed with decreasing intensity of the lines.

Card 1/2

KLIOSOV, M.D., doktor vet. nauk, otv. red.; DOBRZHANSKIY, V.M. [Dobrzhans'kyi, V.M.], red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A. [Potots'ka, L.A.], tekhn. red.

[Measures for controlling parasitic diseases of farm animals] Zakhody borot'by z parazytarnymy khvorobamy sil's'kohospodars'kykh tvaryn; materialy sesii. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukr. akad. sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk, 1962. 132 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiev. Ukrains'ka Akademiya sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk. Viddilennia tvarynnytstva.
(Ukraine—Veterinary parasitology)

CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.; YANKOVSKAYA, T.A.; KLOSOVSKAYA, N.V.; TRIPOL'SKAYA, T.A.

Separation of phenols from shale tar by the method of compatible extraction. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh pererr no.13: 319-324 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

AGEKYAN, T.A.; KLOSOVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Determining the law of galactic rotation from radio observation data. Vest. LGU 17 no.13:103-112 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Galaxies) (Radio astronomy)

KLOSOVSKIY, B. N.

42749. Klosovskiy, B. N. Kapillyarnaya set' Mozga Pri Nekotorykh Patologicheskikh Sostoyaniyakh Tsentral'noy Nervnoy Sistemy (Anemiya, Asfiksiya, Otek, Gidrotsefaliya, Nabukhaniye, Smorshchivaniye, Atrofiya Mozga). Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I. 1948, s. 21-44.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

KLOSOVSKIY, B./PROF

PA76T63

USSR/Medicine - Wounds May/Jun 1948
Medicine - Brain, Wounds and Injuries

"Review of P. Ye. Snesarev's Book, 'General Histopathology of Encephalic Traumata'," Prof B. Klosovskiy, 3 pp

"Voprosy Neyrokhirurgii" Vol XII, No 3

Book sums up wartime articles and speeches. Expresses author's personal views based on many years of investigation, great number of which were performed by methods introduced by him. Favorable review, although Prof Klosovskiy differs with author on several points.

76T63

KIS[illegible]VSKI], E.N.

• Basic data on the brain development of the child's brain. Moskva, Medgiz, 1949.
60 p. (Biblioteka po voprosam razvitiia i vospitaniia detei rannego vozrasta, vyp. 3)

KLOSOVSKIY, B. N.

Blood circulation in brain Moskva, Medgiz, 1951. 370, 2 p. (55-40818)
QP376.K53

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.

Brain

"Cerebral blood circulation." B.N. Klosovskiy. Reviewed by Prof. B.V. Ognev. Vop. neirokhir., 16, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; KOSMARSKAYA, Ye.N.

New method of production of anemia of the medulla oblongata. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.3:356-361 May-June 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Division for the Study of Brain Development of the Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Pediatrics, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., Prof.

Brain

Activity of the brain. Priroda 41, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 1952 1953. Unclassified.

LADODO, K.S.; KAZANTSEVA, M.N., professor, direktor; DOBROKHOTOVA, A.I., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel'nauki, professor, zaveduyushchaya; KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, laureat Stalinskoy premii, zaveduyushchiy.

Clinico-morphological data on changes in the nervous system in simultaneous occurrence of whooping cough and grippe. Pediatriia no.2:23-28 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo znameni Institut pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kazantseva and Ladodo). 2. Infektsionnye kliniki (for Dobrokhotova and Ladodo). 3. Laboratoriya razvitiya mozga (for Klosovskiy and Ladodo). 4. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Dobrokhotova and Klosovskiy). (Influenza) (Whooping cough) (Nervous system)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., chlen-korrespondent.

Blood supply to the cerebral cortex in normal and pathologic conditions. (MLRA 6:5)
Arkh.pat. 15 no.2:86-89 Mr-Ap '53. (Brain)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

1. KLOSOVSKIY, B. N., KOSMAKSHAYA, E. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Medulla Oblongata

7. Regulation of the activity of the vascular motor center in the medulla oblongata. B. N. Klosovskiy, E. N. Kosmakshaya. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 53, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KLOSOVSKIY, Boris Nikodimovich, professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KOSHANSKAYA, Ye.N., redaktor; SHASHKOVA, K.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Physical development of a child's brain] Razvitie mozga rebenka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1954. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 3, no.3)) (MLRA 7:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Klosovskiy).
(Brain)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., professor; RUSSKIKH, Vadim

Use of glutamic acid in cerebral hypoplasia of the type of Down's disease. Pediatriia no.2:42-47 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya izucheniya razvitiya mozga Instituta pediatrii (dir.-chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, abnormalities,
hypoplasia, ther., glutamic acid)
(ABNORMALITIES,
hypoplasia of brain, ther., glutamic acid)
(GLUTAMATES, therapeutic use,
brain hypoplasia

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; KOSMARSKAYA, Ye.N.

Behavior of animals following total exclusion of visual, auditory, olfactory and vestibular receptors at an early age. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.9:3-6 S '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz otdela issledovaniya razvitiya mozga (rukovoditel'-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.N.Klosovskiy) Instituta pediatrii (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) AMN SSSR Moskva.

(EYE, physiology,
eff. of excis. of visual, auditory, olfactory & vestibular receptors in puppies on behavior in dogs)
(EARS, physiology,
same)
(SMELL,
same)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, physiology,
same)

B-4

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52301

Author : Klosovskiy, B. N.
Inst : Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR
Title : Mechanism of Brain Development and Effects of Harmful Factors.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1956, No. 5, 47-61

Abstract : Intra-uterine development of the brain in animals and humans depends first of all on development of a system feeding the brain, namely on a plexus of brain vessels located in its cavities and secreting a liquor, and upon the capillary vessel net of the soft brain envelope and, in addition, upon the brain parenchyme. At different stages of ontogenesis, the composition and nutrient significance of the liquor varies. As the brain develops, the vascular system assumes an ever-greater significance in its feeding.

Card 1/3

B-4

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 52401

Development of the structure of the central nervous system is based on the reflector principle. Movement of the fetus in the surrounding liquid is taken up by the receptors of the vestibular apparatus. Disbruance of the receptors leads to development of a system of nerve fibers along which excitation proceeds in the brain. At the same time, there is development of corresponding nerve cells in the brain. Activity of the nerve cells gives rise to reorganization of the capillary net. Thus, in embryogenesis the structural development of the brain depends upon influences of the external environment on the formative organism. Damage to the receptors during embryogenesis leads to disturbance of normal brain development. An example of this is Downs' disease, in which there is observed non-excitability of the vestibular apparatus. The brain, more than other organs,

Card 2/3

KLOSOVSKIY B.N.

5232. KLOSOVSKY B.N. and KOSMARSKAJA Z.N. *Changes in the brain after complete removal of the ophthalmic, auditory, vestibular and olfactory receptors at an early age (Russian text) Z.VYŠČ.NERV.DEJATEL. 1956, 6/3 (443-450) Tables 3 Illus. 6

Destruction of 3 distant receptors (vision, audition, olfaction) and of vestibular

6 232 CONT.

apparatus was performed in 0.5- to 3-month-old puppies. Development of brain in toto and of its various parts was studied in experimental and control animals from the same litters. Two to seven months after operation the weight and size of brain were reduced in experimental dogs as compared with controls. The cortical projection areas of destroyed receptors diminished considerably whilst the size of gustatory and sensorimotor cortex remained unchanged or even increased. No tendency to abnormal sleep pattern, as described by Galkin in adult dogs deprived of distant receptors, was observed. The loss of important receptors may be compensated to a large extent in young animals.

Bureš - Prague

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., prof.

Mechanism of cerebral development and effects of injurious factors. Vest.AMN SSSR 11 no.5:47-61 '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN, abnorm.
agenesis, pathol. in animals & man)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology,etc. Oct56

4740. KLOSOVSKIY B.N. and VOLZHINA N.S. *Growth and behaviour of young dogs after removal of the nuclei caudati, leaving the cerebral cortex intact (Russian text) ARKH.PATOL. (Moscow) 1956, 18/1 (35-42) illus.3

In 1935 Klosovsky, at the XIth international congress of physiologists, demonstrated dogs from which the neopallium had been removed within a few days of birth and which had survived for 7-18 months and attained the same weight as controls. This was in contradiction to the views of Bajandurov (1928). For this reason the experiments with removal of the caudate nuclei have recently been repeated and the behaviour of the dogs closely observed. An arrest of growth in weight and size occurred 1-2 weeks after the operation, but within a short time the animals caught up with the controls. Their behaviour, however, was variable: some were irritable and aggressive and some inhibited and apathetic. The difference from Bajandurov's findings is ascribed to the fact that this investigator used an electrocautery, which may have acted on other parts of the brain as well.

Brandt - Berlin

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; VOLZHINA, M.S.

Functional significance of the caudate nuclei. Vopr. neirokhir. 20 no.1:8-14 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya issledovaniya razvitiya mozga Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(BASAL GANGLIA
caudate nuclei, excis. in dogs, unilateral & bilateral)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; KOSMARSKAYA, Ye.N.

Method of total exclusion of visual, auditory, vestibular, and olfactory receptors. Fiziol. zhur. 42 no.2:242-244 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Otdel razvitiya mozga Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(VISION,
total exclusion of visual auditory, vestibular, & olfactory receptors in exper. animals (Rus))
(HEARING,
same)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, surgery,
same)
(NERVES, OLFACTORY, surgery,
same)

KLOSOVSKIY B. N.

U.S.S.R. Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22617.

Author : Klossovsky, B. N., Volzhina, N. S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Removal of the Caudate Bodies.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1956, 42, No 9, 817-819.

Abstract: During prolonged experiments (2-3 yrs.) with bilateral removal of the caudate bodies (with preservation of the cerebral cortex), no confirmation was obtained of the existing opinion on the influence of the caudate bodies on blood pressure, respiration, vestibular funotion, growth and trophic development. The alimentary, play, sexual, maternal and other instincts were preserved (in puppies) but behavior was disturbed for about 1 month. Nevertheless, the conditional reflex activity remains disturbed. The

Card 1/2

KLOSOVSKIY, B.

"Atlas of cytoarchitectonics of the human cerebral cortex." S.A.Sarkisov and others. Reviewed by B.Klosovskii. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.4:356-357 '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(ANATOMY, HUMAN--ATLASES) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

T

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
: The Nervous System. Blood Supply.

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106601

Author : Klosovskiy, B. N.
Institut. : AS USSR.
Title : Collateral Blood Circulation in the Cerebral Cortex and Subcortical Formations, and Isolation of Individual Intracerebral Arteries as a*

Orig Pub. : V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn. sistemy M.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 265-272

Abstract : Specimens with different colorings of the pia matter and medulla arterial and venous network were obtained. The method of injecting India ink dissolved in gelatine in vivo into the vascular channels, and of trypan blue into brain vessels, as well as of injecting polymethylmetacrylate and yellow pigment (Hansa) was used. In order to determine changes within the capillary vasal network, the method of impregnating the vasal walls with silver at each gi-

Card: 1/3

brain formations.

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
The Nervous System. Blood Supply.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106801

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract (cont) : ven moment was employed. In the vessels of the pia matter, anastomoses connect branches of the same arteries as well as of different arteries and form zones of adjoining blood supply. In medullar vessels, collaterals are absent. When individual intracerebral arteries within the IV segment of the cerebral cortex are isolated by an embolus, it is possible that the latter phenomenon mentioned above causes monoparesis occur-

Card: 2/3

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
The Nervous System. Blood Supply.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1956, 106801

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract :
(cont) ring in clinical practice. Collateral blood circulation is only then possible when general blood pressure is at a normal level and when there is a sufficiently long interval between the isolations of corresponding arteries of both hemispheres (for anterior brain intervals, not shorter than 20-30 minutes). The method of isolating intracerebral arteries may be used instead of the extirpation method. -- A. M. Ryabinovskaya

Card: 3/3

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., professor; BERGINER, V.M.

"Novocaine, an eutrophic and rejuvenating factor in the prevention and treatment of senility" [in Rumanian] by Academician C.I.Parhon and Ana Aslan. Reviewed by B.N.Klosovskii, F.M.Berginer. Vest. AMN SSSR 12 no.4:90-94 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(NOVOCAINE) (OLD AGE)
(PARHON, C.I.) (ASLAN, ANA)

T-10

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32115

Author : Klosovskiy, B.N., Kosmarskaya, Ye.N.
Inst : -
Title : Full Simultaneous Release of Visual, Auditory, Olfactory and Vestibular Receptors in Adult Animals.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43. No 3, 19-24

Abstract : After the release in adult dogs of four distant receptors, there were observed conservation of alternations of periods of sleep and wakefulness, independent eating of food and wakefulness not connected with urination and defecation, wakefulness during tactile stimulations and walking. Disagreement with the experiments of V.S. Galkin (Arkhiv biol. nauk, 1932, 32, No 2, 142-154), who observed, in addition, uninterrupted sleep, is explained by the more complete method of release of the receptors, not connected with trauma of the brain. Release of the distant

Card 1/2

Dept. of Brain Development, Inst Pediatrics AMS USSR

T-10

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32115

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723210016-

receptors in adult cats led to deep carotid retardation broken only in the 1-2nd minute for urination and defecation.

Card 2/2

T

Animal Physiology. Nervous Sys-

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., prof.

Structure of synaptic connections in the brain [with summary in English, p.63] Vopr. neirokhir. 22 no.4:3-11 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut nevrologii i Institut pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, anatomy and histology,
synapses (Rus))
(SYNAPSES,
brain (Rus))

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., prof. LEBEDEV, B.V., BARASHNEV, Yu.I.

Problem of open exterior-interior hydrocephalus in infants. (MIRA 11:11)
Sov.med. 22 no.11:20-24 N '58

1. Iz otdeleniya po izuchniyu razvitiya mozga (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.N. Klosovskiy) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(HYDROCEPHALUS, diag.
exterior-interior, ventriculography (Rus))
(VENTRICULOGRAPHY, in various dis.
hydrocephalus, exterior-interior (Rus))

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; VOLZHINA, N.S.

Tecnic for total ablation of brain vascular plexuses in experimental animals. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.4:386-387 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu razvitiya mozga, Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(BRAIN, blood supply
vasc. plexuses, exper. ablation technic (Rus))

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., prof.

General physiopathological aspects of the cerebral circulation. Vest.AMN SSSR 14 no.7:3-10 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN blood supply)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; KOMARSKAYA, Ye.N.

Changes in the nerve cells of the vasocapillary network in the brain of dogs deprived of vision, hearing, smell and vestibular stimulation in the early stages of development. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 37 no.8:12-23 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Otdel razvitiya mozga (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.B.N.Klosovskiy) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (Moskva, Ustinskiy proyezd, d.1/2, Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, otdel razvitiya mozga).
(BRAIN blood supply)
(SENSATION physiol)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N., prof.; VOLZHINA, N.S.; VASIL'YEV, O.A. (Moskva)

Physiology of the optic thalamus. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.6:1-6 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu razvitiya mozga Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR i laboratoriya patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Klosovskiy).
(THALAMUS physiol.)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N. (Moskva, Begovaya ul., 11, kv.19); KOSMARSKAYA, Ye.N. (Moskva, Novokuznetskaya ul., 20, kv.16)

"Development of the central nervous system," edited by S.A.Sarkisov and N.S.Preobrazhenskaia. Reviewed by B.N.Klosovskii, E.N.Kosmarskaia. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 39 no.11:116-119 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (SARKISOV, S.A.) (PREOBRAZHENSKAIA, N.S.)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; VOLZHINA, N.S.

Surgical method for complete bilateral one-stage removal of the optic thalamus in dogs. Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.1:117-120 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. From the laboratory of brain development of the pediatric institute of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(THALAMUS surg.)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; BALASHOVA, Ye.G.

Different structural types of the blood-vascular system of the agama brain. Zool. zhur. 40 no. 2:251-257 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institute of Pediatry, Academy of Medical Sciences (Moscow).
(Lizards) (Brain—Blood vessels)

KLOSOVSKIY, B. N.; SHAFRANOVA, V. P.

Reaction of the arteries and veins of the surface of the brain to experimental embolism. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1: 413-421 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR.

(EMBOLISM) (BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; KUKHTINA, Zh.M. (Moskva)

Localization of the ganglion cells in the retina of the eye, transmitting impulses to the external geniculate bodies or to the anterior tubera of the corpora quadrigemina. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:21-26 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii mozga Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR.
(RETINA--INNERVATION) (OPTIC NERVE) (BRAIN)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; SHAFRANOVA, V.P. (Moskva)

Characteristics of the capillary blood supply of the brain in man. Vop.neirokhir. no.4:54-56 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY) (CAPILLARIES)

KLOSOVSKIY, B. N.

General problems in the pathophysiology of cerebral blood circulation. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:17-34 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR.

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

KLOSOVSKIY, B. N.; VASIL'YEV, G. A.; VOLZHINA, N. S.

Sequelae in extirpation of the optic thalami; technique for their removal, nervous status, behavior and conditioned reflex activity of dogs lacking the optic thalami. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:364-372 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR i Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(OPTIC THALAMUS—SURGERY)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; SHAFRANOVA, V.P.

Blood circulation of the brain following asphyxia in adult animals. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:60 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. n.v. Konovalov)AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; LEBEDEV, B.V.; BARASHNEV, Yu.I.; KRAULE, I.V.

Etiology of phenylpyruvic oligophrenia. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:42 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M.Ya.Studenikin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; ZHUKOVA, T.F. (Moskva)

Effect of colchicine on various phases of growing capillaries in the brain. Arkh. pat. 25 no.3:38-44 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz laboratorii izucheniya razvitiya mozga (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.N. Klosovskiy) Instituta psikhiatrii AMN SSSR (direktor - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin).

KLOSOVSKIY, B.N.; LEBEDEV, B.V.; MLADKOVSKAYA, T.B.

Chromosomal changes in patients with Turner's syndrome.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.1:54-57 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel po izucheniyu mozga pri vrozhdennykh i nasledstvennykh zabolevaniyakh (zav. - prof. B.N. Klosovskiy) Instituta pediatrii (dir. - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KULSOVSKIY, B.N.; YAKOVLEVA, M.F.; [illegible]

Causes of some endocrine diseases; adrenal and thyroid glands.
Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.3:27-37 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KLOSOWICZ, Stanislaw (Naleczow); PALUCH, Jan (Naleczow)

Block landslide in the town of Naleczow. Czasop geograf 33 no.3:351-356 '62.

KLOSOWSKA, T.

"The Development of Symbiosis between Rhizobium leguminosarum and peas." p. 189,
(ROCZNIKI NAUK ROLNICZYCH. SERIA A-ROSLINNA, Vol. 66, no. 2, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Lib of Congress, Vol 2, no 10 Oct. 1953, Uncl.

HIGGINS A, T.

ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA POLONICA. Warszawa. Vol. 7, No. 1, 1958.

Investigations on the bactericidal action of marshes. P. 45.

SCIENCE

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

KLOSOWSKA, T.; PAWLOWSKA, K.

Attempts at explanation of the bacteriostatic action of high-moor-type marshes. Acta microb.polon 9 no.2:191-197 '60.

1. Z Pracowni Mikrobiologii Zakladu P.P. "Obsluga Techniczna Uzdrowisk" w Szczawnie-Zdroju i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Wyzszej Szkoly Rolniczej w Lublinie
(ANTIBIOTICS)

KLOSOWSKA, Zofia

FRANKOWSKI, Aleksander; KLOSOWSKA, Zofia

Use of cast resins in orthopedics. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.45: 1743-1745 11 Nov 57.

1. (Z Działu Naukowo-Doświadczalnego Zarządu Przemysłu Ortopedycznego w Poznaniu; kierownik doc. A. Senger; z Instytutu Tworzyw Sztucznych w Warszawie dyrektor: doc. Marek Wajnryb i z Krakowskiej Wytworni Protez w Krakowie; dyrektor Florian Koralewski. (Otrzymano: 4. IV. 1957; adres: Krakow, ul. Pradnicka 10, Krak. Wytw. Protez.

(RESINS
cast resins in orthopedics (Pol))
(ORTHOPEDICS
cast resins in (Pol))

KLOSOWSKA, Z.

Interplas 63 Exhibition, London, June 12-22, 1963.
Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.9:356-359'63.

KLOSOWSKA, Zofia

Reinforced plastics and their application in Great Britain.
Polimery tworz wiel 8 no.10:396-397 0'63.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

P/013/60/000/007-8/001/002
B016/B064

AUTHOR: Kłosowska, Z., Magister, Engineer

TITLE: Polyester Resins and Laminates

PERIODICAL: CHEMIK
1960, No. 7-8, pp. 292 - 297

TEXT: 1) General data: The best-known polyester resins are obtained by esterification of dibasic acids with bivalent alcohols, and by dissolution of the polyester in a vinyl monomer as, e.g., in styrene. The following dibasic acids may be used: maleic and phthalic acids in the form of anhydrides, adipic acid and hexachloro methylene tetrahydrophthalic acid. Ethylene, diethylene, and propylene glycols serve as bivalent alcohols. Polyester resins reinforced with glass fibers gain special importance in this connection. The shortage of maleic anhydride on the world market is due to the rapid increase in the production of polyesters. In 1959, 22 tons of resins were produced in Poland at the Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych (Institute of Plastics). Table 2 shows the Five-year Plan for the production of polyesters. The price of the Polish

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resin produced by Zakłady Chemiczne w Sarzynie (Sarzyno Chemical Works) amounts to 40 zł/kg. The amount produced at Sarzyno will not cover the demand in the next few years. Further imports will therefore be necessary until 1965-1967 when the Płocki Kombinat Petrochemiczny (Płock Kombinat for Petroleum Chemistry) will be put into operation. The Institute of Plastics developed the technology of a large number of polyesters trade-marked Polimal, which were then produced at Sarzyno and Pustkowie. 2) Laminates reinforced with glass fibers. Glass fibers show the best mechanical properties of all fibers. In Poland, polyester laminates reinforced with glass fibers are used as protective covers for machines and lamps, chassis and glider parts, helmets, furniture, and radar screens. Laminates are widely used in boat-building, although the raw materials necessary for this purpose have to be imported for their greater part. An increasing use of polyester laminates in the railroad- and machine construction industry, and in the building trade must be reckoned with. There are many methods of producing objects from laminates. The simplest method is the manual one in which a rigid die or an elastic vacuum- or pressure bag are used. 3) Polyester molded materials have not yet been produced in Poland. 4) The Polish polyester

varnish is named Polimal 110, and is a polyester maleic and phthalic acid prepy ene varnish with 45% of styrene. It is only produced by small fa[illegible]es. 5) Liquid resins are used for the enclosing of anatomical and biological preparations, in mummifying, insulation, and sealing of electric cables. Hard resins have better electrical properties, but elastic Polimal 150, 151 - resins shrink less and are less exothermic in reaction. Mixtures of elastic resins with hard ones are also very useful. ITS. Zakład Osprzętu Sieci w Kostuchnie (ITS, Institute of the Equipment of Electrolines in Kostuchna), and Energoprojekt Poznań developed a method of sealing ends of cables of up to 1 kv coated with lead by means of elastic resin. Some 10 tons of resins were used this year for the sealing of cables; the demand would be much greater if there were no shortage of resins in Poland. There are 1 figure, 7 tables, and 14 non-Soviet references: 5 Polish, 2 Soviet, 3 German, 1 Italian, and 4 British.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych - Warszawa (Institute of Plastics, Warsaw)

KLOSOWSKA, Z.

Self-extinguishing polyester resins. Tworzywa wielkoczast 6 no.11: 359-362 N '61.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Zaklad Zywic Kontaktowych, Warszawa.

KLOSOWSKA, Z.; KROLIKOWSKI, W.

Polyester resins and their processing. A conference in Berlin, September 26-30, 1961. Polimery tworzywa wielocząst 7 no.2:56-58 F '62

30726
C/004/62/009/006/003/007
D029/D109

15.2540

AUTHORS: Klosowska, Z., Graduate Engineer, Ostrysz, R., Graduate Engineer, and Penczek, P., Graduate Engineer

TITLE: Influence of end groups in unsaturated polyester resins on the latter's dielectric properties

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 9, no. 6, 1962, 267-269

TEXT: Dielectric properties of polyester resins are described only fragmentarily in literature. The authors investigated the dielectric properties of three varieties of the hard, highly unsaturated resin "Polimal 109" and the elastic, little-unsaturated resin "Polimal 150" of Polish production. The three varieties were: I) with a preponderantly high content of carboxyl end groups, II) with a preponderantly high content of hydroxyl end groups, and III) with approximately equally high contents of both types of end groups. Heating (150 h) of the hardened elastic resins at 90°C improves the dielectric properties. Further heating (another 150 h) does not improve such properties. The heating results in a decrease of the elasticity. The resin in

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Influence of end groups...

which the end groups were blocked by phenylisocyanate had the best dielectric properties at low frequencies and the least water acceptance. The removal of low-molecular fractions improves the dielectric properties in a wide temperature and frequency range and reduces the water acceptance. The industrial resin "Polimal 151-I" which contains low-molecular fractions, glycols, acids, and water, and in which the end groups were not blocked, has poor dielectrical and mechanical properties. The tensile strength of "Polimal 151-II" and "151-III" is twice that of the initial resin. The improvement of the tensile strength does not depend on blocking the end groups. At temperatures above 60°C and at low frequencies the values of $\tan\delta$ and ε are so high that all of the elastic resins examined cannot be used under such conditions. The examinations concerning dielectric properties of unsaturated polyester resins in a wide temperature range will be continued. There are 5 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Plastics, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1961

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S/081/62/000/024/021/052
B117/B186

AUTHOR: Krosowska, Z.

TITLE: Self-extinguishing polyester resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 836, abstract 24P112 (Polimery, tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v.6, no. 11, 1961, 359 - 362 [Pol.; summaries in Eng. and Russ.])

TEXT: Methods for increasing the fireproofness of polyester resins were studied as well as various brands of foreign resins and methods of estimating their fireproofness. Publications on the production of self-extinguishing polyester resins in the Polish People's Republic are described in detail. Recipes of "Polymal'" resins, their physico-chemical, physico-mechanical, dielectric, and optical properties are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PROKOPOWICZ, Leszek, mgr ins.; KLOSOWSKI, Andrzej, ins.

Tabling of the outflow characteristic of atomizers of high-pressure engines. Techn motor 12 no. 4/5: 127-131 Ap-My '62.

KLOSOWSKI, Andrzej; POROWSKI, Ludwik

Results of studies on dedusting gases from steel furnaces by the use of cloth filters and wet dust collectors. Pt. 1. Problemy proj hut masayn 13 no.1:1-6 Ja '65.

1. Biprohut, Warsaw Branch.

KLOSOWSKI, Andrzej; POROWSKI, Ludwik

Thermal calculations of regenerators by using electronic computers.
Problemy proj hut maszyn 13 no.3:77-80 Mr '65.

1. Biprohut, Warsaw.

LUDWICKI, Henryk, dr; KLOSOWSKI, Seweryn

Studies on the evaluation of pharmaceutical forms. Pt. 3. Farmacja Pol 20 no. 11/12:425-431 25 Je '64.

1. Department of Galenic Drugs, Institute of Drugs, Warsaw. Head: dr H. Ludwicki.

KLOSOWSKI, Stefan, dr inz.

Forces in the electric welding arc. Pt.4. Przegl spaw 17 no.3: 60-64 Mr '65.

1. Szczecin Technical University.

23021
P/036/61/000/007/001/001
D001/D101

1.2300

AUTHOR: Kłosowski, Stefan, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Engineer

TITLE: Forces in an electric welding arc. Part II, Component forces in the arc

PERIODICAL: Przegląd spawalnictwa, no. 7, 1961, 173-179

TEXT: In this article, the second of a serial, the author discusses his own investigation on forces occurring in an electric welding arc. Leaning on laboratory investigations and theoretical considerations, several western and Soviet-bloc scientists developed a hypothesis that welding arc forces consist of the force caused by electric charge carriers, electrostatic forces, forces of gases and vapors emanated during the process of welding, electromagnetic forces, electrodynamic forces, aerodynamic forces, gravitation forces, chemical reaction forces, surface tension of the welding bead and weld puddle, and the pinch effect or rheostriction phenomenon. However, foreign investigators' opinions cited by the author are by no means unanimous. Therefore, the author undertook investigation and experi-

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Forces in an electric welding arc...

mental estimation of the total and component forces appearing in a welding arc. The installation used for this purpose was described in detail in the first part of this article (Ref. 25: S. Kłosowski, Przegląd Spawalnictwa, XIII, no. 6, 1961). This device makes possible the recording of current intensity, voltage, forces in the welding arc and duration of experiment by means of a loop oscillograph. In several thousand experiments, no indication of electrostatic forces has been observed and, consequently, the author arrived at the conclusion that this force has no bearing on the total force in a welding arc. In order to estimate electromagnetic forces, the author carried out a series of experiments in which the welding arc was replaced by shorting the circuit through immersion of electrodes in a mercury pool. All these experiments can be expressed by the following equation:

$$P_M = \left(\frac{I}{a_M}\right)^{x_M} \qquad (1)$$

where P_M = "electromagnetic force" in g, a_M = current intensity in

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Forces in an electric welding arc ...

A which develops a power of 1 g, x_M = function exponent, which was higher than 2 in all experiments of the series, varying between 2.08 and 2.38 in dependence on electrode diameter and the kind of experiment. These experiments confirm in every respect the findings of some other scientists that measured magnitudes depend on the metal from which electrodes and mercury containers are made. In order to elucidate the forces which occur without an arc, the magnitudes a_M and x_M were examined as functions of electrode diameter. For the main series of experiments, in which steel electrodes and copper-and-steel mercury containers were used, following relations were established:

$$x_M = -md^2 + c \quad (2)$$

that is, in particular,

$$x_M = -0.00375\, d^2 + 2.215 \quad (3)$$

or

$$x_M = -0.00478\, F + 2.215 \quad (4)$$

After introduction of above values into equation (1), the following

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equation is obtained: $P_M = \left(\frac{I}{a_M}\right)^{-md^2+c} = \left(\frac{I}{a_M}\right)^{-mF+c}$ (5)

[Abstracter's note: Symbols m, c and F are not identified in the text]. When plotted, the magnitudes a_M form two regular curves depending on electrode diameter. If a_M is positive, the curve rises but does not form a parabola; if a_M is negative, the curve attains its maximum at an electrode diameter of about 4.5 mm. The unit of the "electromagnetic force" for an electrode of positive polarity can be expressed by the following formula:

$$P_{Mop} = \frac{P_M}{F} = \left(\frac{I}{a_M \sqrt[x_M]{F}}\right)^{x_M} = \left(\frac{I}{I'}\right)^{x_M} \quad (6)$$

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Forces in an electric welding arc ...

where x_M has the same value as in equations (2) and (3) and I' is the current intensity which evolves the unit force in grams. For an electrode of negative polarity, I' cannot be expressed by a simple equation because it does not constitute a parabolic curve. Hence, in contradiction to Soviet scientists A. V. Petrov (Ref. 9: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1955, 84-89), N. V. Shiganov, E. D. Raymond (Ref. 10: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 3 (1957), no. 12), and V. A. Petrunitsev (Ref. 11: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 4 (1958), no. 7, 14-17) who maintain that the electromagnetic force which depends on the measuring device should be deducted from the total force measured in the arc, it has been established that this force, measured in a closed circuit without an arc, must be considered a part of the forces in a welding arc. As a further step in the investigation on electromagnetic and aerodynamic forces, the author used bent electrodes but again did not record any deflection of test instruments. Results of investigation on the pinch effect were also negative. Eventually, the author arrived at the following conclusions: Since attempts to measure the electromagnetic, electrostatic, electrodynamic and aero-

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Forces in an electric welding arc ...

dynamic forces were negative, it has to be assumed that the only measurable forces in a welding arc are the force exerted by electric charge carriers and the force of gases and vapors evolved during the process of welding. Apart from these, the following forces appear on the welded object: The hydrostatic pressure of the weld puddle, the reaction force of gases and vapors rebounding from the surface of the sample or weld puddle, and reaction forces of metal droplets ejected from the weld puddle. The remainder of possible forces in a welding arc is either non-existent or not perceptible to the most sensitive test instruments. Tests and the magnitude of forces in a welding arc will be described and discussed in an article to follow. There are 3 photos, 5 figures, 1 table, and 25 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English language publications read as follows: L. Tonks: Phys. Rev. 46 (1934), p 278; G. E. Doan, Shang-Shoa-Young: Crater Formation in Arc Welding. The Welding Journal, October 1938, p 61-67; G. E. Doan, R. E. Lorentz: Crater formation and the Force of the Electric Welding Arc in Various Atmospheres. The Welding Journal, Feb. 1941,

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D001/D101

Forces in an electric welding arc ...

p 103-109; L. I. Larson: Discussion of Paper on "Crater Formation and the Force of the Electric Welding Arc in Various Atmospheres". The Welding Journal, February 1941, p 166-167. [Abstracter's note: This article is only comprehensible upon reading of the preceding part of the serial].

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Gdańska (Gdansk Polytechnic Institute) in Gdansk.

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25623

P/036/61/000/008/002/002
D001/D101

1.2300 1573.

AUTHOR: Kłosowski, Stefan, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Engineer

TITLE: Forces in the electric welding arc. Part III. Measurement of forces and their magnitude in relation to welding parameters for various electrode types and diameters

PERIODICAL: Przegląd spawalnictwa, 13 no. 8, 1961, 205-210

TEXT: In this report which is the third of the series, the author presents the results of his investigations on measuring the forces appearing in the electric arc during the process of welding. For the main series of experiments deep melting, coated electrodes Type TZ 145 were especially made and supplied by the VEB Elektroden Werk, Berlin, (People's Owned Electrode Plant, Berlin). They were 2.5, 3.25, 4, 5 and 6 mm in diameter. The ratio of electrode metal to the coating was maintained constant for each size of electrodes. For comparative purposes some standard industrial electrodes were also used. The chemical composition of special electrodes was approximately as follows: 0.06 - 0.12% C, 0.06% Si, 0.3 - 0.7% Mn, max. 0.03% P, max. 0.03% S. The welding tests were carried out with a visible

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Forces in the electric ...

arc length of 1, 3, 7 and 8 mm, and welding speeds of 0, 2.86, and 5.72 mm/sec; in some particular cases a welding speed of 8.6 mm or even faster was applied. For each pole (+ or -) electrode diameter, welding speed and arc length - 20 and later 10 measurements were taken. A series of experiments were carried out with electrodes Type Tf Ti VII/45 and obtained results plotted on 15 graphs; results of experiments carried out with special electrodes Type TZ 145 were plotted on 22 graphs and those obtained with electrodes Type Tf Ti VII-Tibra were plotted on six graphs. One representative graph of each series is reproduced in this article. Supplementary experiments with other types of electrodes made of aluminum, copper and bronze were also carried out. As the result of all these investigations, it was learned that the welding arc force can be expressed as the function of welding current intensity by the following equation:

$$P = \left(\frac{I}{a_I}\right)^{x_I} \qquad (1)$$

de varied between 1.35 and 2.595, being 2 only in a very specific occasion. No negative forces were observed during the reported experiments even in the case of very long welding arcs. As the welding, or welded materials were changed the welding arc force also changed, especially in the case when welding currents of higher intensity were applied. No change of force character was observed when various sorts of steel were used. The names of Soviet-bloc scientists, F. Erdmann-Jesnitzer and G. Pysz (Ref. 3. "Entstehungsort, Zeit und Ursache von Schweissspritzen beim Lichtbogenschweissen", Schweissen und Schneiden, 10 (1958), no. 8, p 303-311) are mentioned in connection with metal sprays occuring during the welding process. The author expressed his thanks to Professor, Doctor of Engineering habil. F. Erdmann-Jesnitzer for facilities given in his Institute at the Mining Academy in Freiburg/Sa. for carrying out the above research. There are 9 graphs, 2 photos, 1 table and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Gdańska (Gdańsk Polytechnical Institute), Gdańsk.

KLOSOWSKI, Stefan dr ins.

The rate of electrode fusion. Przegl spaw 16 no. 2: 40-44 F '64.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

BOTHE-KLOSOWSKA, Danuta, mgr., ins.; KLOSOWSKI, Stefan, dr., ins.

Second International Colloquy in Weimar "Welding metallurgy and metallurgy of nonferrous metals". Przegl spaw 13 no.9:250-251 '61.

KLOSOWSKA, Zofia

Polyester plates with pearly effect. Polimery 7 no.1:7-8 '62.

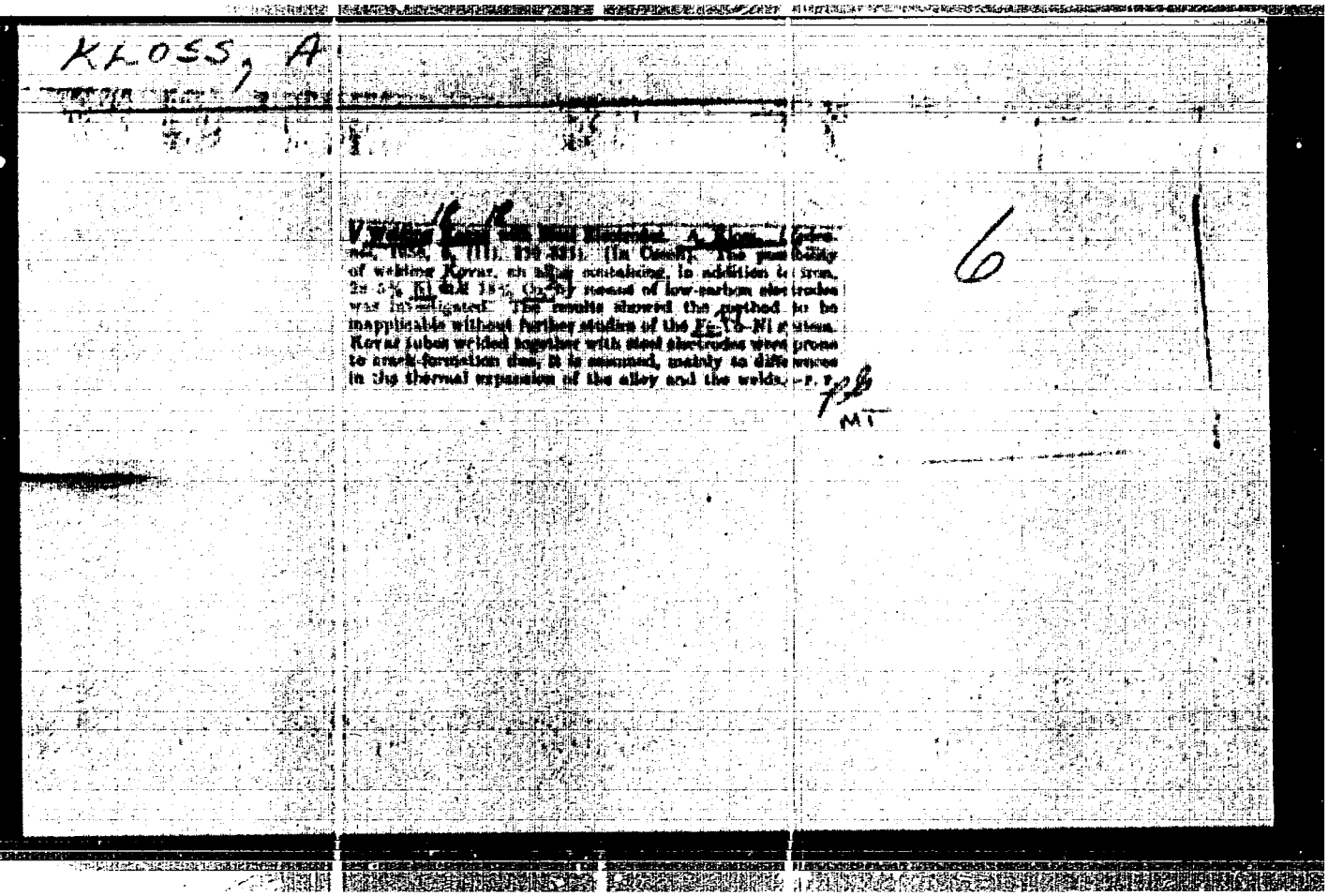
1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Pracownia zywic poliestrowych, Warszawa

BOTHE-KLOSOWSKA, Danuta, mgr. ins.; KLOSOWSKI, Stefan, dr. ins.

Effect of the welding current intensity upon the fusion depth in hard facing. Przegl spawaln 14 no.4:92-97 Ap '62.

KASPRZYCKI, Andrzej (Plock); KLOSOWSKI, Zygmunt (Plock)

Work organisation on the construction grounds of the Combine in Plock. Przegl budowl i bud miesak 34 no.4/5:250-255 Ap-My '62.



KLOSS, A

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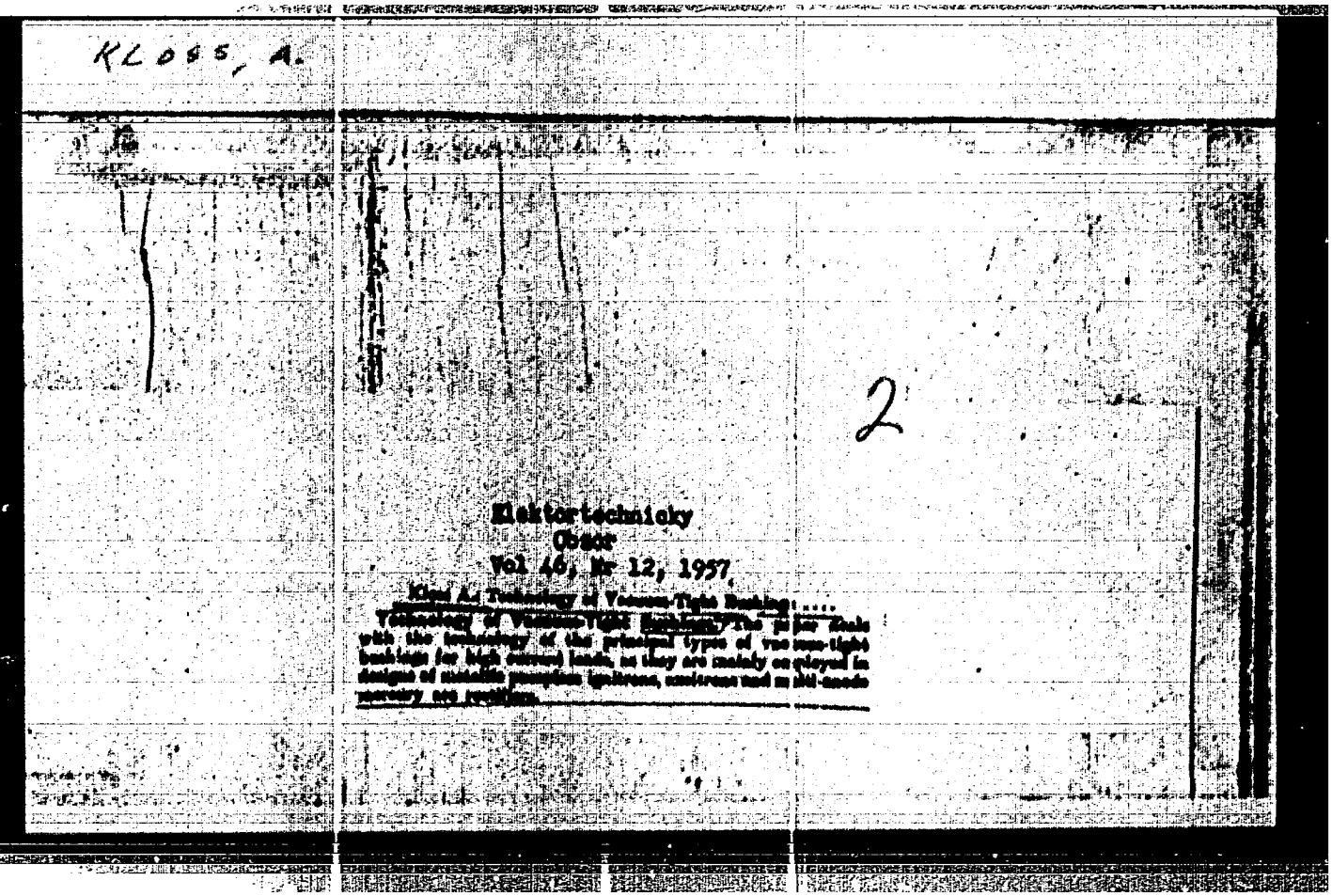

KLOSS, A.

2

Elektrotechnicky
Obzor
Vol 46, Nr 12, 1957

Klos A.: Technology of Vacuum-Tight Brazing [illegible]
Technology of Vacuum-Tight Brazing. The paper deals with the technology of the principal types of vacuum-tight brazings for high current leads, as they are mainly employed in designs of ignitrons, excitrons and in mid-anode mercury arc rectifiers.

KLOSS, A.

Elektrotechnicky Obzor
Vol. 47, Nr. 3, 1958

p.149-153

2

[illegible] of Germanium Power Rectifiers ..... Germanium Power Rectifiers. The paper deals briefly with the problems encountered in the design of germanium power valves, in particular from the viewpoint of heat discharge and protection of the diodes against resistors. The author mentions the individual types of valve design, both air- and water-cooled, as realized by leading manufacturers.